

*Week of August 23–Tentative*

Wednesday, August 25

9:55 a.m. Affirmation Session (Public Meeting) (If needed)

10:00 a.m. Briefing on PRA Implementation Plan (Public Meeting) (Contact: Tom King, 301–415–5828)

\*The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. To verify the status of meetings call (recording)—(301) 415–1292. Contact person for more information: Bill Hill (301) 415–1661.

The NRC Commission Meeting Schedule can be found on the Internet at: <http://www.nrc.gov/SECY/smj/schedule.htm>

This notice is distributed by mail to several hundred subscribers; if you no longer wish to receive it, or would like to be added to it, please contact the Office of the Secretary, Attn: Operations Branch, Washington, D.C. 20555 (301–415–1661). In addition, distribution of this meeting notice over the Internet system is available. If you are interested in receiving this Commission meeting schedule electronically, please send an electronic message to [wmh@nrc.gov](mailto:wmh@nrc.gov) or [dkw@nrc.gov](mailto:dkw@nrc.gov).

Dated: July 30, 1999.

**William M. Hill, Jr.,**  
SECY Tracking Officer, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–20114 Filed 8–2–99; 10:34 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION****Notice of Correction to Biweekly Notice; Applications and Amendments to Operating Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations**

On July 28, 1999 (64 FR 40903), the **Federal Register** published the Biweekly Notice of Applications and Amendments to Operating Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations. On page 40907, under Southern California Edison Company, Docket Nos. 50–361 and 50–362, the date of the amendment request was inadvertently left out. It should read, “Date of amendment requests: December 31, 1998, as supplemented June 14, 1999 (PCN–501).”

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of July 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Suzanne C. Black,**

Deputy Director, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 99–19985 Filed 8–3–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[Release No. IC–23923; 812–11202]

**Internet Capital Group, Inc.; Notice of Application**

July 28, 1999

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”).

**ACTION:** Notice of application for an order under section 3(b)(2) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”).

**SUMMARY:** Applicant Internet Capital Group, Inc. (“ICG”) seeks an order under section 3(b)(2) of the Act declaring it to be primarily engaged in a business other than that of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading in securities. Applicant is an operating company engaged in business-to-business electronic commerce.

**Filing Dates:** The application was filed on June 26, 1998 and amended on July 26, 1999.

**Hearing or Notification of Hearing:** An order granting the application will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the Commission’s Secretary and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on August 20, 1999 and should be accompanied by proof of service on the applicant, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer’s interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons may request notification of a hearing by writing to the Commission’s Secretary.

**ADDRESSES:** Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549–0609; Applicant, 435 Devon Park Drive, Building 800, Wayne, PA 19087.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nadya B. Roytblat, Assistant Director, at (202) 942–0693, Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The following is a summary of the application. The complete application is available for a fee from the Commission’s Public Reference Branch, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549–0102 (tel. 202–942–8090).

**Applicant’s Representations**

1. ICG, a Delaware corporation, was formed in 1996.<sup>1</sup> ICG’s initial investors were Safeguard Scientifics, Comcast Corporation, and General Electric Corporation. ICG states that its goal from its inception has been to become a premier business-to-business electronic commerce company, primarily engaged in business-to-business electronic commerce through a network of partner companies (“Partner Companies”). ICG represents that it is not in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities.

2. The Partner Companies fall into two categories: (i) Companies that bring buyers and sellers together by creating Internet-based markets for the exchange of goods, services and information, and (ii) companies that sell software and services to businesses engaged in electronic commerce. As of June 15, 1999, ICG owned interests in 35 Partner Companies, 3 of which were majority-owned subsidiaries of ICG and 16 of which were companies in which ICG owned more than 25% of the outstanding voting securities and thus controlled within the meaning of section 2(a)(9) of the Act (majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries of ICG, collectively, “Controlled Companies”).<sup>2</sup> ICG states that it also holds small minority interests in four other companies.

3. ICG states that many of the Partner Companies currently are early development stage businesses, in which the entrepreneur seeks to retain a large ownership stake. ICG further states that it invests in the Partner Companies for the long term. As ICG builds its network of companies, ICG expects that it might have a need to sell its interest in certain companies that no longer fit or contribute to the network. ICG does not contemplate selling interests in non-controlled companies in the ordinary course of business. As a general matter, ICG expects that it will seek to increase its ownership interests in Partner Companies it considers strategically important to the network.

4. ICG states that it seeks to acquire and build business-to-business market leaders in electronic commerce and integrate them into the ICG network of companies. ICG states that its infrastructure provides a framework for nurturing emerging companies and

<sup>1</sup> ICG was formed initially as a Delaware limited liability company.

<sup>2</sup> Section 2(a)(9) defines “control” as the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. That section creates a presumption that an owner of more than 25% of the outstanding voting securities of a company controls the company.